

Focus Area 15: Injury and Violence Prevention

Objective 15-2 calls for reduction in the hospitalization rate for nonfatal spinal cord injuries to 2.6 per 100,000 population.

Hospital discharge data for 2000 indicates a total of 1,326 discharges with a principal diagnosis of nonfatal spinal cord injury among California residents, which translates to a rate of 4.0 hospitalizations per 100,000 population (Figure 15-2, Table 15-2). Data for 2001 show 1,355 discharges at a rate of 4.0 per 100,000; data for 2002 show 1,341 discharges at a rate of 3.9 per 100,000; and data for 2003 show 1,491 discharges at a rate of 4.2 per 100,000. These rates are significantly higher than the target set in the HP2010 objective.

Nonfatal spinal cord injury hospitalization rates for males (6.0 per 100,000 in 2003) were significantly higher than the rates for females (2.5 per 100,000 in 2003). This HP2010 objective is being met for females, but not for males as of 2003.

Examined by race and ethnicity, the highest nonfatal spinal cord injury hospitalization rates were found for African Americans/Blacks (5.9 per 100,000 in 2003). The next highest rates were found for Whites (4.8 per 100,000 in 2003), followed by Hispanics/Latinos (3.2 per 100,000 in 2003). These rates were significantly higher than the rates for Asians/Pacific Islanders (2.2 per 100,000 in 2003). Hospitalization rates for American Indians/Alaska Natives were unreliable due to the small number of events. This HP2010 objective is being met only for Asians/Pacific Islanders as of 2003.

For more information on nonfatal spinal cord injuries, visit the CDHS Chronic Diseases and Injury Control (CDIC) Web site at: <http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/cdic/>

And the Epidemiology and Prevention for Injury Control (EPIC) Web site at: <http://www.dhs.ca.gov/epic/>

For more information on Healthy People 2010 objective 15-2, please visit:

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume2/15Injury.htm>

and

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/html/tracking/od15.htm>

Figure 15-2
Nonfatal Spinal Cord Injury Hospitalizations
California, 2000-2003

Healthy People 2010 objective = 2.6

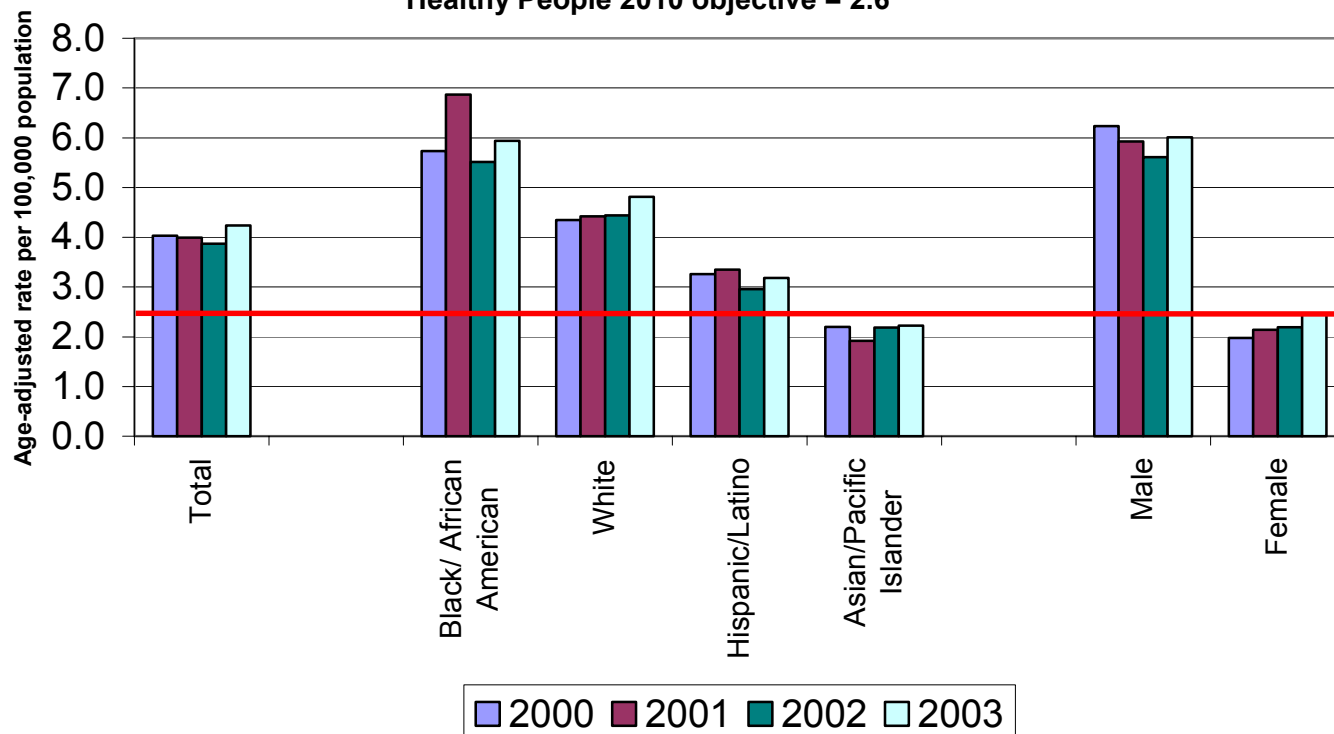


Table 15-2
Nonfatal Spinal Cord Injury Hospitalizations
California, 2000-2003

Nonfatal Spinal Cord Injury Hospitalizations*	2000				2001			
	Number	Rate ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Number	Rate ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.
Healthy People 2010 Target		2.6				2.6		
CALIFORNIA TOTAL	1,326	4.0	3.8	4.2	1,355	4.0	3.8	4.2
Race-Ethnicity								
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	DSU	----	----	3	DSU	----	----
Asian/Pacific Islander	76	2.2	1.7	2.7	71	1.9	1.5	2.4
Black/African American	123	5.7	4.7	6.8	143	6.9	5.7	8.0
Hispanic/Latino	313	3.3	2.8	3.7	332	3.4	2.9	3.8
White	742	4.3	4.0	4.7	741	4.4	4.1	4.8
Gender								
Female	335	2.0	1.8	2.2	371	2.1	1.9	2.4
Male	990	6.2	5.8	6.6	984	5.9	5.6	6.3

Nonfatal Spinal Cord Injury Hospitalizations*	2002				2003			
	Number	Rate ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Number	Rate ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.
Healthy People 2010 Target		2.6				2.6		
CALIFORNIA TOTAL	1,341	3.9	3.7	4.1	1,491	4.2	4.0	4.4
Race-Ethnicity								
American Indian/Alaska Native	4	DSU	----	----	2	DSU	----	----
Asian/Pacific Islander	83	2.2	1.7	2.7	87	2.2	1.8	2.7
Black/African American	123	5.5	4.5	6.5	139	5.9	4.9	7.0
Hispanic/Latino	303	3.0	2.6	3.3	331	3.2	2.8	3.6
White	756	4.4	4.1	4.8	840	4.8	4.5	5.1
Gender								
Female	389	2.2	2.0	2.4	448	2.5	2.2	2.7
Male	952	5.6	5.2	6.0	1,042	6.0	5.6	6.4

Sources: CA Department of Health Services, OSHPD Patient Discharge Data, 2000-2003;
CA Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity for California and Its Counties 2000-2050, May 2004.

Notes: * ICD-9-CM codes 806, 952; Principal Diagnosis only.

¹ Rate per 100,000 population, age-adjusted using the 2000 US Standard Population.

DSU Data statistically unreliable based on small number of events.